Textbook Alignment to the Utah Core – Physics

This alignment has been completed using an "Independent Alignment Vendor" from the USOE approved list (www.schools.utah.gov/curr/imc/indvendor.html.) Yes N/A No N/A

Name of Company and Individual Conducting Alignment:			
•	ent Vendor required for this correlation		
A "Credential Sheet" has been completed on the above comp	any/evaluator and is (Please check one of the following):		
☐ On record with the USOE.			
☐ The "Credential Sheet" is attached to this alignment.			
Instructional Materials Evaluation Criteria (name and grade	of the core document used to align): Physics Core Curriculum		
Title: Conceptual Physics (Hewitt) © 2006	ISBN#: <u>0-13-166301-1 (SE); 0-13-166302-X (TR)</u>		
Publisher: Pearson publishing as Prentice Hall			
Overall percentage of coverage in the Student Edition (SE) an 100 %	d Teacher Edition (TE) of the Utah State Core Curriculum:		
Overall percentage of coverage in ancillary materials of the U	tah Core Curriculum:%		
STANDARD I: Students will understand hw to measure, calculate, and describe the motion of an object in terms of position, time, velocity, and acceleration.			
Percentage of coverage in the <i>student and teacher edition</i> for Standard I: 100 %	Percentage of coverage not in student or teacher edition, but covered in		

OBJECTIVES & INDICATORS		the ancillary material for Standard I:		
		Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓
	ojective 1.1: Describe the motion of an object in terms of ime, and velocity.	city		
a.	Calculate the average velocity of a moving object using data obtained from measurements of position of the object at two or more times.	SE/TE: 11 - 14	TR: Lab Manual 3 TECH: Interactive Physics Simulation 1	
b.	Distinguish between distance and displacement.	SE/TE: 19 – 21, 23	TR: Lab Manual 5, 6 Concept Development Practice Book 2-2 TECH: phschool.com csd- 1020	
c.	Distinguish between speed and velocity.	SE/TE: 12 - 14		
d.	Determine and compare the average and instantaneous velocity of an object from data showing its position at given times.	SE/TE: 11 – 13, 18 - 23	TR: Transparency 1,2 TECH: The Best From Conceputal Physics Alive! Video Discs: Side 1 CH7	
e.	Collect, graph, and interpret data for position vs. time to describe the motion of an object and compare this motion to the motion of another object.	SE/TE: 10 – 11, 23, 27	TR: Lab Manual 2, 3, 4	
	ojective 1.2: Analyze the motion of an object in terms of ime, and acceleration.			
a.	Determine the average acceleration of an object from data showing velocity at given times.	SE/TE: 15 - 18	TR: Problem Solving Exercises in Physics 1-1 TECH: The Best From Conceputal Physics Alive! Video Discs: Side 1 CH4, 5,	
b.	Describe the velocity of an object when its acceleration is zero.	SE/TE: 14 - 15	TR: Lab Manual 3 TECH: The Best From Conceputal Physics Alive! Video Discs: Side 1 CH2	
c.	Collect, graph, and interpret data for velocity vs. time to describe the motion of an object.	SE/TE: 14 - 24		
d.	Describe the acceleration of an object moving in a circular path at constant speed (i.e., constant speed, but changing	SE/TE: 123 - 125	TR: Lab Manual 30 TECH: Conceptual Physics Alive Videotape: Rotation	

	direction).		
e.	Analyze the velocity and acceleration of an object over time.	SE/TE: 10 – 18	TR: Lab Manual 4
	pjective 1.3: Relate the motion of objects to a frame of		
reference.			
a.	Compare the motion of an object relative to two frames of reference.	SE/TE: 10 – 11, 214 – 217	TECH: Conceptual Physics Alive Videotape: Relativity 1
b.	Predict the motion of an object relative to a different frame of reference (e.g., an object dropped from a moving vehicle observed from the vehicle and by a person standing on the sidewalk).	SE/TE: 214 - 215	
c.	Describe how selecting a specific frame of reference can simplify the description of the motion of an object.	SE/TE: 10 – 11, 214 - 217	
Ob an object.	Djective 1.4: Use Newton's first law to explain the motion of		
a.	Describe the motion of a moving object on which balanced forces are acting.	SE/TE: 51 - 52	TR: Lab Manual 9 TECH: The Best From Conceputal Physics Alive! Video Discs: Side 1 CH19, 20, 21
b.	Describe the motion of a stationary object on which balanced forces are acting.	SE/TE: 46 - 52	TR: Lab Manual 9 TECH: The Best From Conceputal Physics Alive! Video Discs: Side 1 CH19, 20, 21
c.	Describe the balanced forces acting on a moving object commonly encountered (e.g., forces acting on an automobile moving at constant velocity, forces that maintain a body in an upright position while walking).	SE/TE: 46 - 52	TR: Lab Manual 9
STANDA	RD II: Students will understand the relation between force	e, mass, and acceleration.	
	rcentage of coverage in the <i>student and teacher edition</i> for and ard II:	edition for Percentage of coverage not in student or teacher edition, but covered in the ancillary material for Standard II: %	
		-	
		Coverage in Student	Coverage in Ancillary Not covered

Ol	BJECTIVES & INDICATORS	Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓
Ol	ojective 2.1: Analyze forces acting on an object.	,		
a.	Observe and describe forces encountered in everyday life (e.g., braking of an automobile-friction, falling rain dropsgravity, directional compass-magnetic, bathroom scale-elastic or spring).	SE/TE: 17, 44 – 45, 172 – 174, 278 – 279		
b.	Use vector diagrams to represent the forces acting on an object.	SE/TE: 53 - 54		
c.	Measure the forces on an object using appropriate tools.	SE/TE: 50 - 51		
d.	Calculate the net force acting on an object.	SE/TE: 51	TR: Transparency 7, Next- time Questions 4-3	
	Djective 2.2: Using Newton's second law, relate the force, acceleration of an object.			
a.	Determine the relationship between the net force on an object and the object's acceleration.	SE/TE: 59 - 62	TR: Lab Manual 11 - 13 TECH: The Best From Conceputal Physics Alive! Video Discs: Side 1 CH22, 23	
b.	Relate the effect of an object's mass to its acceleration when an unbalanced force is applied.	SE/TE: 60 - 61	TR: Next-time Questions 5- 1, 5-2	
c.	Determine the relationship between force, mass, and acceleration from experimental data and compare the results to Newton's second law.	SE/TE: 60 - 61	TR: Lab Manual 11 – 13, Probeware Lab Manual 4, 5 TECH: Interactive Physics Simulations 5, 7, 9	
d.	Predict the combined effect of multiple forces (e.g., friction, gravity, and normal forces) on an object's motion.	SE/TE: 60 - 70	TR: Lab Manual 14, 15, Transparency 9 TECH: The Best From Conceputal Physics Alive! Video Discs: Side 1 CH27, 28	
Ol	ojective 2.3: Explain that forces act in pairs as described by			
Ne	ewton's third law.			
a.	Identify pairs of forces (e.g., action-reaction, equal and opposite) acting between two objects (e.g., two electric charges, a book and the table it rests upon, a person and a rope being pulled).	SE/TE: 74 - 76	TR: Transparency 10, Next- time Questions 6-1, Lab manual 16 TECH: Conceptual Physics Alive Videotape: Newton's Third Law	

b.	Determine the magnitude and direction of the acting force when magnitude and direction of the reacting force is known.	SE/TE: 77 - 79	TR: Next-time Questions 6- 2 TECH: The Best From Conceputal Physics Alive! Video Discs: Side 1 CH30, 31	
c.	Provide the magnitude and direction of the acting force when magnitude and direction of the reacting force is known.	SE/TE: 78 - 82	TR: Next-time Questions 6- 3, 6-4 TECH: Interactive Physics Simulations 10	
d.	motion to our current understanding of the nature of science (e.g., based upon previous knowledge, empirical evidence, replicable observations, development of scientific law).	SE/TE: 78 – 82, 59 – 60, 43 - 46		
STANDA	RD III: Students will understand the factors determining	strength of gravitational and electr	ric forces.	
	rcentage of coverage in the <i>student and teacher edition</i> for and ard III: 100 %	Percentage of coverage not	t in student or teacher edition	ı, but
		the ancillary material for S	tandard III:	%
	BJECTIVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries
Ol Ol the distance		Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s,	Coverage in Ancillary Material	Not covered in TE, SE or
Ol Ol the distance	BJECTIVES & INDICATORS Djective 3.1: Relate the strength of the gravitational force to be between two objects and the mass of objects (i.e., law of universal gravitation). Investigate how mass affects the gravitational force (e.g., spring scale, balance, or other method of finding a	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s,	Coverage in Ancillary Material	Not covered in TE, SE or
Ol the distant Newton's	BJECTIVES & INDICATORS Djective 3.1: Relate the strength of the gravitational force to be between two objects and the mass of objects (i.e., law of universal gravitation). Investigate how mass affects the gravitational force (e.g.,	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.) TR: Lab Manual 38 TECH: Conceptual Physics	Not covered in TE, SE or

	the moon and sun on objects on Earth).		TECH: The Best From Conceputal Physics Alive! Video Discs: Side 2 CH10	
d.	Explain how evidence and inference are used to describe fundamental forces in nature, such as the gravitational force.	SE/TE: 182 - 184	TR: Lab Manual 36, 37	
e.	Research the importance of gravitational forces in the space program.	SE/TE: 205 - 209	TR: Problem Solving Exercises in Physics 7-3	
	Discribe 3.2: Describe the factors that affect the electric force omb's law).			
a.	Relate the types of charge to their effect on electric force (i.e., like charges repel, unlike charges attract).	SE/TE: 500 - 502	TR: Lab Manual 86 TECH: Conceptual Physics Alive Videotape: Electrostatics	
b.	Describe how the amount of charge affects the electric force.	SE/TE: 504 - 505	TR: Concept Development Practice Book 32-1	
c.	Investigate the relationship of distance between charged objects and the strength of the electric force.	SE/TE: 504 - 505	TR: Problem Solving exercises in physics 15-1	
d.	Research and report on electric forces in everyday applications found in both nature and technology (e.g., lightning, living organisms, batteries, copy machine, electrostatic precipitators).	SE/TE: 508 – 509, 514, 512		
STANDA	RD IV: Students will understand transfer and conservation			
	rcentage of coverage in the <i>student and teacher edition</i> for andard IV: 100 %	Percentage of coverage not covered in	in student or teacher edition	n, but
		the ancillary material for S	tandard IV:	
OI	BJECTIVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓
Obsystem.	jective 4.1: Determine kinetic and potential energy in a			
a.	Identify various types of potential energy (i.e., gravitational, elastic, chemical, electrostatic, nuclear).	SE/TE: 106 – 107, 523 – 524, 205 - 206		

b.	Calculate the kinetic energy of an object given the velocity and mass of the object.	SE/TE: 108	
c.	Describe the types of energy contributing to the total energy of a given system.	SE/TE: 103 - 110	TR: Lab manual 26 - 27
Obsystems.	ojective 4.2: Describe the conservation of energy in terms of		
a.	Describe a closed system in terms of its total energy.	SE/TE: 109 – 110, 114 - 117	TR: Lab Manual 23, 24 TECH: The Best From Conceputal Physics Alive! Video Discs: Side 1 CH35, 36
b.	Relate the transformations between kinetic and potential energy in a system (e.g., moving magnet induces electricity in a coil of wire, roller coaster, internal combustion engine).	SE/TE: 109 – 111, 116 – 117, 582 - 583	TR: Lab Manual 23, 24
c.	Gather data and calculate the gravitational potential energy and the kinetic energy of an object (e.g., pendulum, water flowing downhill, ball dropped from a height) and relate this to the conservation of energy of a system.	SE/TE: 155, 106 - 110	TR: Problem Solving in Physics 5-2 TECH: Interactive simulation in Physics 18, 19
d.	Evaluate social, economic, and environmental issues related to the production and transmission of electrical energy.	SE/TE: 117 - 118	
	ojective 4.3: Describe common energy transformations and on availability of energy.		
a.	Describe the loss of useful energy in energy transformations.	SE/TE: 114 - 117	TR: Lab Manual 25, 28 TECH: Probeware Labmanual 8
b.	Investigate the transfer of heat energy by conduction, convection, and radiation.	SE/TE: 325 - 331	TR: Lab Manual 52 TECH: The Best From Conceputal Physics Alive! Video Discs: Side 3 CH4, 5
c.	Describe the transformation of mechanical energy into electrical energy and the transmission of electrical energy.	SE/TE: 580 - 587	TR: Conceptual Development Practice Book 37-1, 37-2
d.	Research and report on the transformation of energy in electrical generation plants (e.g., chemical to heat to electricity, nuclear to heat to mechanical to electrical, gravitational to kinetic to mechanical to electrical), and	SE/TE: 103 – 110, 114 – 117, 633	TR: Transparency 99

	include energy losses during each transformation.			
STANDA	RD V: Students will understand the properties and application	cation of waves.		
	rcentage of coverage in the <i>student and teacher edition</i> for andard V:100 %	Percentage of coverage not covered in the ancillary material for St	in student or teacher edition	n, but %
OI	BJECTIVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries
	ojective 5.1: Demonstrate an understanding of mechanical erms of general wave properties.			
a.	Differentiate between period, frequency, wavelength, and amplitude of waves.	SE/TE: 374 - 375	TR: Transparency 50	
b.	Investigate and compare reflection, refraction, and diffraction of waves.	SE/TE: 442 - 459	TR: Transparency 71 TECH: The Best From Conceputal Physics Alive! Video Discs: Side 3 CH26	
c.	Provide examples of waves commonly observed in nature and/or used in technological applications.	SE/TE: 448 - 459		
d.	Identify the relationship between the speed, wavelength, and frequency of a wave.	SE/TE: 374 - 377	TR: Transparency 50, Problem Solving Exercises in Physics 12 – 1	
e.	Explain the observed change in frequency of a mechanical wave coming from a moving object as is approaches and moves away (i.e., Doppler effect).	SE/TE: 382 - 386	TR: Next-time questions 25- 2, Transparency 53, Lab Manual 66	
f.	Explain the transfer of energy through a medium by mechanical waves.	SE/TE: 391 – 397, 413	TR: lab Manual 69 TECH: The Best From Conceputal Physics Alive! Video Discs: Side 3 CH13 - 15	
	Djective 5.2: Describe the nature of electromagnetic and visible light.			
a.	frequency for electromagnetic radiation.	SE/TE: 408, 589, 597, 330 – 331, 374 - 376	TR: Transparency 57	
b.	Distinguish between the different parts of the electro-	SE/TE: 408, 421 - 422	TR: Transparency 57, Next-	

	magnetic spectrum (e.g., radio waves and x-rays or visible light and microwaves).		time Questions 27 – 1, 27 - 2 TECH: Conceptual Physics Alive Videotape: Light & Color
c.	Explain that the different parts of the electromagnetic spectrum all travel through empty space and at the same speed.	SE/TE: 408	TR: Transparency 57
d.	Explain the observed change in frequency of an electromagnetic wave coming from a moving object as it approaches and moves away (i.e., Doppler effect, red/blue shift).	SE/TE: 382 - 384	TR: Lab Manual 66 TECH: The Best From Conceputal Physics Alive! Video Discs: Side 3 CH12
e.	Provide examples of the use of electromagnetic radiation in everyday life (e.g., communications, lasers, microwaves, cellular phones, satellite, dishes, visible light).	SE/TE: 393, 458 – 459, 408 - 418	TR: Transparency 57 TECH: The Best From Conceputal Physics Alive! Video Discs: Side 3 CH16